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Storage Facilities and Expansion Panel

Natural Gas Market Outlook

2006 – 2016

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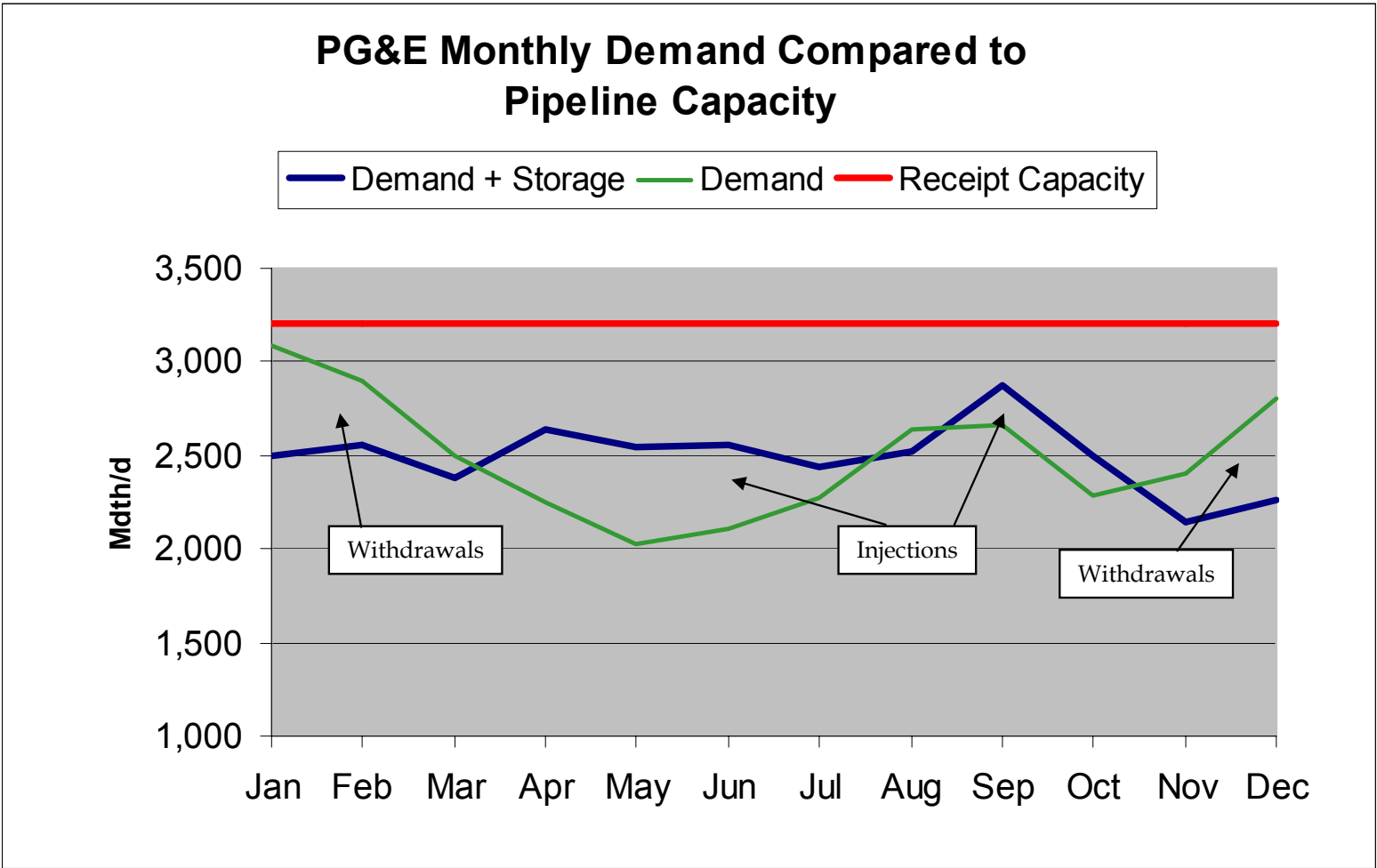


Storage and peak shaving

- ❑ Storage helps shave peak demand and reduces backbone and interstate usage during the winter
- ❑ There is a practical limit to the amount of storage capacity that can be used to offset the need for pipeline capacity and to avoid high winter prices.
 - ⇒ Storage injections combined with summer loads eventually constrain the backbone system and cause prices to rise.
 - ⇒ Practical limit is a function of slack capacity requirements.



Storage can shave load peaks, up to a limit



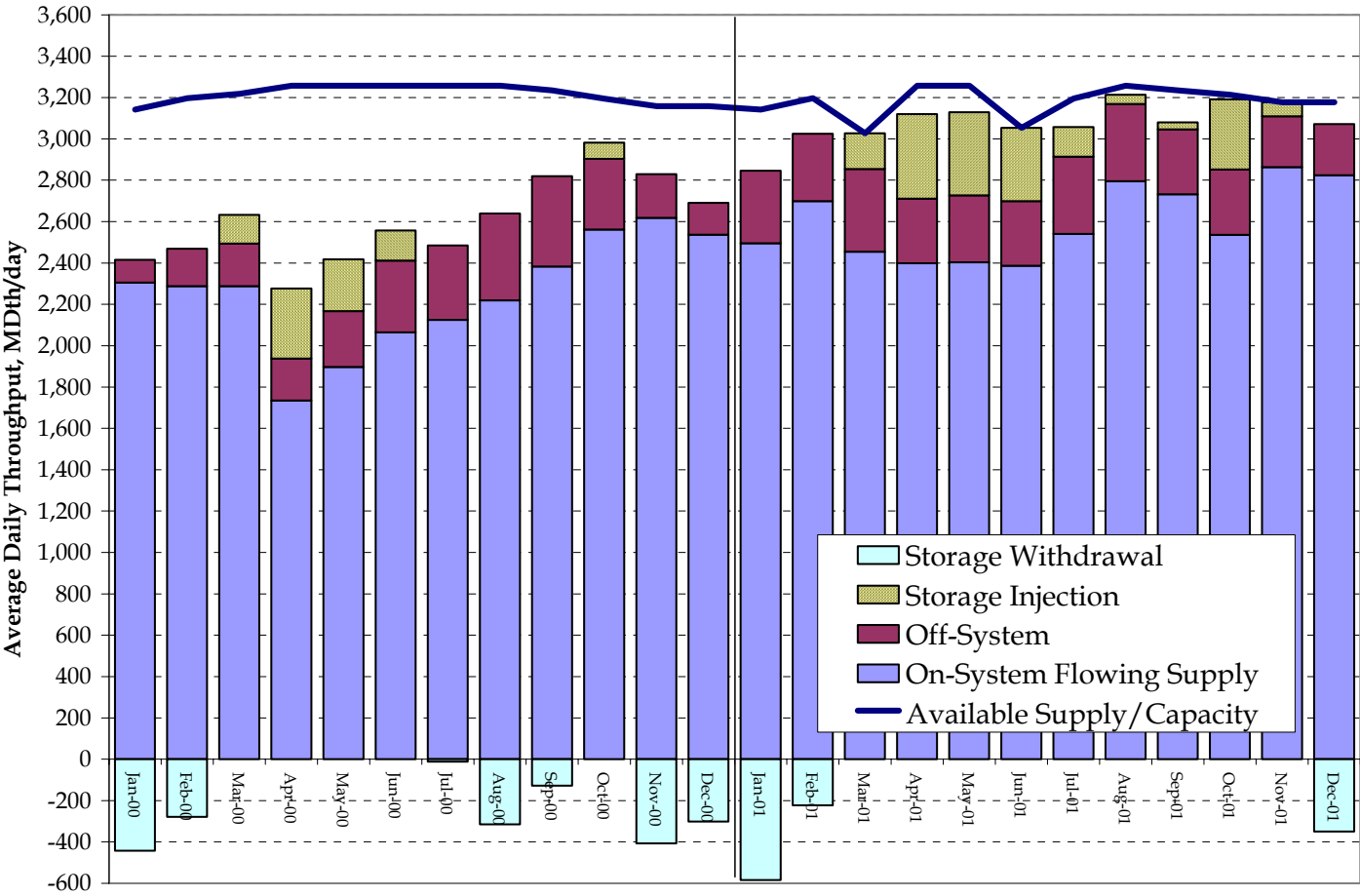


Storage can only partially mitigate Dry Hydro year conditions

- ❑ In a dry hydro year, storage can only provide some additional supplies since the effects of a dry year are most pronounced during the injection season
- ❑ In a dry hydro year storage inventories may not get filled, which may lead to price impacts the following winter
- ❑ Additional storage does not mitigate the need for slack pipeline capacity



CGT Near Maximum Capacity in 2001 due largely to dry hydro year





Winter Reliability

- ❑ Core customers should be required to hold more storage to insure that they have reliable peak-day supplies
 - ⇒ There is no guarantee that storage will be available on peak days if Core customers do not hold storage capacity.
 - ⇒ Storage gas might be used (or not injected) in a dry hydro year or during price spikes prior to winter.
 - ⇒ There is a societal benefit of Core holding more storage rather than interrupting Industrial and Electric Generation customers during peak day events (winter price relief, lower electric dispatch prices)
- ❑ PG&E believes a 1-in-10 winter reliability criteria provides adequate protection at a reasonable cost



Storage Access Issues

- ❑ Storage connected to the LDC backbone systems and are long distances from load centers may not always supplement system supplies.
- ❑ Such storage may provide a substitute for flowing supplies depending on the availability of backbone capacity.
- ❑ To assure that these storage fields are supplemental supply sources would require expansion of the backbone system.
- ❑ Storage and pipeline capacity planning need to be integrated to ensure least cost planning.